

GenCore version 4.5
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: January 30, 2002, 11:49:55 ; Search time 53.29 Seconds

(without alignments)
36.140 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-432-546-6

Perfect score: 183

Sequence: 1 RRPWWPWKWLIGGSDPPAPPPPP 26

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 522463 seqs, 74073290 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 522463

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

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1: /SIDSR/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1980.DAT:*
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5: /SIDSR/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1984.DAT:*
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7: /SIDSR/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1986.DAT:*
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21: /SIDSR/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA2000.DAT:*
22: /SIDSR/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA2001.DAT:*

```

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	183	100.0	26	21	AA192798
2	99	54.1	13	21	AA192796
3	99	54.1	13	21	AA192806
4	99	54.1	14	22	AA192797
5	99	54.1	15	22	AA192797
6	99	54.1	15	22	AA192797
7	78.5	42.9	15	21	AA192840
8	78	42.6	15	21	AA192840
9	75	41.0	14	18	AA192809
10	73	39.9	15	18	AA192801
11	73	39.9	16	16	AA192843
					AA192845

12	73	39.9	13	19	AA192549	Indolicidin analog
13	73	39.9	13	21	AA191775	Amino acid sequenc
14	71.5	39.1	248	14	AA191891	T. thermophilus HB8
15	70.5	38.5	15	19	AA192836	Indolicidin analog
16	70.5	38.5	15	21	AA191784	Amino acid sequenc
17	70	38.3	12	19	AA192566	Indolicidin analog
18	70	38.3	12	19	AA192566	Indolicidin analog
19	70	38.3	12	21	AA192451	Indolicidin analog
20	70	38.3	12	21	AA191787	Amino acid sequenc
21	70	38.3	13	18	AA191792	Amino acid sequenc
22	70	38.3	13	19	AA192805	Antimicrobial cati
23	70	38.3	13	19	AA192467	Antimicrobial cati
24	70	38.3	13	19	AA192465	Indolicidin analog
25	70	38.3	13	19	AA192465	Indolicidin analog
26	70	38.3	13	21	AA191786	Indolicidin analog
27	70	38.3	13	21	AA191786	Indolicidin analog
28	70	38.3	27	19	AA191786	Indolicidin analog
29	69.5	38.0	28	19	AA191800	Indolicidin analog
30	69	37.7	16	18	AA191800	Indolicidin analog
31	68.5	37.4	520	22	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
32	68	37.2	534	21	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
33	67.5	36.9	615	21	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
34	67	36.6	11	18	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
35	67	36.6	11	21	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
36	67	36.6	13	18	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
37	67	36.6	13	18	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
38	67	36.6	13	18	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
39	67	36.6	13	18	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
40	67	36.6	13	19	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
41	67	36.6	20	19	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
42	67	36.6	20	19	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
43	67	36.6	21	21	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
44	67	36.6	63	21	AA192899	Indolicidin analog
45	67	36.6	112	15	AA192899	Indolicidin analog

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ID AA192798 standard; peptide; 26 AA.
XX
AC AA192798;
XX
DT 29-AUG-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Synthetic antimicrobial peptide, Rev4-C-fusion.
XX
KW Megalyn; antimicrobial; transgenic plant; protease degradation; Rev4;
KW Indolicidin; protein production; reverse peptide.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200026344-A1.
XX
XX PD 11-MAY-2000.
XX
XX PF 29-OCT-1999; 99MO-US25561.
XX
XX PR 30-OCT-1998; 98US-0106373.
XX
XX PR 02-NOV-1998; 98US-0106537.
XX
PA (INTE-) INTERLINK BIOTECHNOLOGIES LLC.
PA (KENT) UNIV KENTUCKY RES FOUND.
XX
XX Everett NP, Li Q, Lawrence C, Davies MH;
XX WPI; 2000-365597/31.
XX
XX Polypeptides for reducing proteolytic degradation of proteins
XX administered to, or produced by a plant comprise indolicidin or its
XX functional equivalents

XX Claim 4; Page 34; 50pp; English.
PS Indolicidin is a potent antimicrobial tridecapeptide, originally purified
CC from cytoplasmic granules of bovine neutrophils. Rev4 (reverse
CC indolicidin) with a C-terminal extension of 13 amino acids
CC was found to have increased stability against plant protease degradation
CC as well as potent antifungal activity. Expression of antimicrobial
CC peptides in transgenic plants suffers a major limitation in that the
CC foreign peptides are susceptible to rapid degradation by proteases. The
CC invention concerns reducing the extent of protease degradation of a
CC protein applied to, or produced by a plant by administering indolicidin,
CC Rev4 or a functional equivalent to the plant. Transgenic plants
CC expressing indolicidin and Rev4 are useful for production of the
CC antimicrobial peptides. Compositions containing indolicidin and Rev4 are
CC also useful for production of agronomically important proteins in plants.
XX
SQ Sequence 26 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 183; DB 21; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e-14;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 RRPWWPWKWPPIIGGVDPAPEPP 26
DB 1 rrpwwpwkwplli99gydpappppp 26

RESULT 2

AA92796
ID AA92796 standard; peptide; 13 AA.

XX AA92796;

XX 29-AUG-2000 (first entry)

XX Synthetic antimicrobial peptide, indolicidin reverse peptide, Rev4-amide.

XX Magainin; antimicrobial; transgenic plant; protease degradation; Rev4;

XX indolicidin; protein production; reverse peptide.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

XX Modified-site 13 /note="amided"

XX WO200026344-A1.

XX 11-MAY-2000.

XX 29-OCT-1999; 99WO-US25561.

XX 30-OCT-1998; 98US-0106373.

XX 02-NOV-1998; 98US-0106537.

XX (INTE-) INTERLINK BIOTECHNOLOGIES LLC.

XX (KENT) UNIV KENTUCKY RES FOUND.

XX Everett NP, LI Q, Lawrence C, Davies MH;

XX WPI; 2000-365597/31.

XX N-PSDB; AAA28510.

XX Polypeptides for reducing proteolytic degradation of proteins

XX administered to, or produced by a plant comprise indolicidin or its

XX functional equivalents

XX Claim 28; Page 34; 50pp; English.

XX Indolicidin is a potent antimicrobial tridecapeptide, originally

XX purified from cytoplasmic granules of bovine neutrophils. Reverse

CC peptide, Rev4 of indolicidin (see AA92794) was found to have increased
CC stability against plant protease degradation. Expression of antimicrobial
CC peptides in transgenic plants suffers a major limitation in that the
CC foreign peptides are susceptible to rapid degradation by proteases. The
CC invention concerns reducing the extent of protease degradation of a
CC protein applied to, or produced by a plant by administering indolicidin,
CC Rev4 or a functional equivalent to the plant. Transgenic plants
CC expressing indolicidin and Rev4 are useful for production of the
CC antimicrobial peptides. Compositions containing indolicidin and Rev4 are
CC also useful for production of agronomically important proteins in
CC plants.
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

QY 1 RRPWWPWKWPPII 13
DB 1 rrpwwpwkwplli 13

RESULT 3
AA92806
ID AA92806 standard; peptide; 13 AA.

XX AA92806;

XX 29-AUG-2000 (first entry)

XX Antimicrobial peptide, indolicidin reverse peptide, Rev4.

XX Magainin; antimicrobial; transgenic plant; protease degradation; Rev4;

XX indolicidin; protein production; reverse peptide.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX WO200026344-A1.

XX 11-MAY-2000.

XX 29-OCT-1999; 99WO-US25561.

XX 30-OCT-1998; 98US-0106373.

XX 02-NOV-1998; 98US-0106537.

XX (INTE-) INTERLINK BIOTECHNOLOGIES LLC.

XX (KENT) UNIV KENTUCKY RES FOUND.

XX Everett NP, LI Q, Lawrence C, Davies MH;

XX WPI; 2000-365597/31.

XX N-PSDB; AAA28510.

XX Polypeptides for reducing proteolytic degradation of proteins

XX administered to, or produced by a plant comprise indolicidin or its

XX functional equivalents

XX Claim 28; Page 35; 50pp; English.

XX Indolicidin is a potent antimicrobial tridecapeptide, originally

XX purified from cytoplasmic granules of bovine neutrophils. Reverse

XX peptide, Rev4 of indolicidin (see AA92794) was found to have increased

XX stability against plant protease degradation. Expression of antimicrobial

XX peptides in transgenic plants suffers a major limitation in that the

XX foreign peptides are susceptible to rapid degradation by proteases. The

XX invention concerns reducing the extent of protease degradation of a

XX protein applied to, or produced by a plant by administering indolicidin,

XX Rev4 or a functional equivalent to the plant. Transgenic plants

XX expressing indolicidin and Rev4 are useful for production of the

XX antimicrobial peptides. Compositions containing indolicidin and Rev4 are

CC also useful for production of agronomically important proteins in
CC plants.
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA:

Query Match 54.1%; Score 99; DB 21; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e-05;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 RRPMPMPKWPPI 13
Db 1 rrpmpmpkwppl 13

RESULT 4

AAY92797
ID AAY92797 standard; peptide; 14 AA.

XX AAY92797;

XX 29-AUG-2000 (first entry)

XX Synthetic antimicrobial peptide; Ser-Rev4-OH.

XX Magainin; antimicrobial; transgenic plant; protease degradation; Rev4;

XX Indolicidin; protein production; reverse peptide.

XX Synthetic.

XX WO200026444-A1.

XX 11-MAY-2000.

XX 29-OCT-1999; 99WO-US25561.

XX 30-OCT-1998; 98US-0106373.

XX 02-NOV-1998; 98US-0106537.

XX (INTE-) INTERLINK BIOTECHNOLOGIES LLC.

XX (KENT) UNIV KENTUCKY RES FOUNO.

XX Everett NP, Li Q, Lawrence C, Davies MH;

XX WPI; 2000-365597/31.

XX Polypeptides for reducing proteolytic degradation of proteins

XX administered to, or produced by a plant comprise Indolicin or its

XX functional equivalents

XX Claim 3; Page 34; 50pp; English.

XX Indolicidin is a potent antimicrobial tridecapeptide, originally purified

XX from cytoplasmic granules of bovine neutrophils. A non C-terminal amide

XX analogue of Rev4 (reverse indolicidin) with an additional N-terminal Ser

XX was found to have increased stability against plant protease degradation

XX as well as potent antifungal activity. Expression of antimicrobial

XX peptides in transgenic plants suffers a major limitation in that the

XX foreign peptides are susceptible to rapid degradation by proteases. The

XX invention concerns reducing the extent of protease degradation of a

XX protein applied to, or produced by a plant by administering indolicidin,

XX expressing indolicidin and Rev4 are useful for production of the

XX antimicrobial peptides. Compositions containing indolicidin and Rev4 are

XX also useful for production of agronomically important proteins in plants.

XX Sequence 14 AA:

Query Match 54.1%; Score 99; DB 21; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.5e-05;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 RRPMPMPKWPPI 13
Db 2 rrpmpmpkwppl 14

RESULT 5

AAB97449
ID AAB97449 standard; Protein; 15 AA.

XX AAB97449;

XX 31-JUL-2001 (first entry)

XX Peptide nucleic acid peptide fragment #17.

XX Peptide nucleic acid; PNA; antibiotic; antisense; enterococcus;

XX Staphylococcus aureus; Escherichia coli; infectious disease;

XX disinfectant; cationic peptide; linker.

XX Synthetic.

XX WO200127261-A2.

XX 19-APR-2001.

XX 13-OCT-2000; 2000WO-DK00580.

XX 13-OCT-1999; 99DK-0001467.

XX 13-OCT-1999; 99DK-0001471.

XX 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159679.

XX 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159684.

XX 03-DEC-1999; 98DK-0001734.

XX 03-DEC-1999; 98DK-0001735.

XX 28-MAR-2000; 2000DK-0000672.

XX 19-APR-2000; 2000DK-0000670.

XX 14-JUN-2000; 2000US-0211435.

XX 14-JUN-2000; 2000US-0211758.

XX 14-JUN-2000; 2000US-0211878.

XX (PANT-) PANTHECO AS.

XX Nielsen PE, Good L, Hansen HF, Beck F, Malik L, Schou C;

XX Wissenbach M, Givercman BK;

XX WPI; 2001-273770/28.

XX New modified peptide nucleic acids and oligonucleotides, useful for

XX treating and preventing bacterial infections and disinfecting

XX non-living objects -

XX Claim 15; Page 11; 81pp; English.

XX The present invention provides the sequences of a number of peptide

XX nucleic acids (PNAs) joined by linker sequences. These are capable of

XX crossing bacterial cell walls due to the presence of the linker. The PNAs

XX can be used as antimicrobial agents, particularly as antibiotics against

XX E. coli, vancomycin-resistant enterococci and Staphylococcus aureus. The

XX present sequence is the peptide fragment of a PNA of the invention.

XX Sequence 15 AA:

Query Match 54.1%; Score 99; DB 22; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8e-05;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 RRPMPMPKWPPI 13
Db 2 rrpmpmpkwppl 14

RESULT 6

AA92840
ID AAY92840 standard; Protein; 68 AA.
XX
AC AAY92840;
XX
DT 29-AUG-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Rev4-PR-1b fusion.
XX
KW Magainin; antimicrobial; transgenic plant; protease degradation; Rev4;
KM Indolicidin; protein production; reverse peptide; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200026344-A1.
XX
PD 11-MAY-2000.
XX
PF 29-OCT-1999; 99WO-US25561.
XX
PR 30-OCT-1998; 98US-0106373.
XX
PR 02-NOV-1998; 98US-0106537.
XX
PA (INTE-) INTERLINK BIOTECHNOLOGIES LLC.
PA (KENT) UNIV KENTUCKY RES FOUND.
PI Everett NP, Li Q, Lawrence C, Davies MH;
XX
XX WPI: 2000-365597/31.
DR N-PSDB; AAA28519.
XX
XX Polypeptides for reducing proteolytic degradation of proteins
PT administered to, or produced by a plant comprise indolicin or its
PT functional equivalents
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 35-36; 50pp; English.
XX
CC Indolicidin is a potent antimicrobial tridecapeptide, originally
CC purified from cytoplasmic granules of bovine neutrophils. Reverse
CC peptide, Rev4 of Indolicidin (see AAY92794) was found to have increased
CC stability against plant protease degradation. Expression of antimicrobial
CC peptides in transgenic plants suffers a major limitation in that the
CC foreign peptides are susceptible to rapid degradation by proteases. The
CC invention concerns reducing the extent of protease degradation of a
CC protein applied to, or produced by a plant by administering indolicidin,
CC Rev4 or a functional equivalent to the plant. Transgenic plants
CC expressing indolicidin and Rev4 are useful for production of the
CC antimicrobial peptides. Compositions containing indolicidin and Rev4 are
CC also useful for production of agronomically important proteins in
CC plants.
XX
XX Sequence 68 AA:
SQ

Query Match 54.1%; Score 99; DB 21; Length 68;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00021;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 RRWPWWPKWPLI 13
IIIIIIIIIIIIII
Db 56 IRWPWWPKWPLI 68

RESULT 7
ID AAY58137
XX AAY58137 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC AAY58137;
XX
DT 07-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) peptide analogue 1.
DE
XX

KW Gonadotropin releasing hormone; GnRH; leukotoxin; LKT; fusion protein;
KW antibody; immunogenic; chimeric; vaccine; testosterone; androgenic;
KW non-androgenic; steroid; reduction; weight gain; muscle distribution;
KW fat distribution; male pattern; boar taint; flavour; impairment;
KW reliable; immunocastration; meat production.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 1..6 /note= "D-form residues"
FT Modified-site 15 /note= "C-terminally conjugated to ethyl amide"
XX
XX WO956771-A2.
XX
XX 11-NOV-1999.
XX
XX 05-MAY-1999; 99WO-CA00360.
XX
XX 05-MAY-1998; 98US-0084217.
XX
XX (BIOS-) BIOSSTAR INC.
XX
XX Manns JG, Acres SD, Harland R;
XX
XX WPI: 2000-062125/05.
XX
XX Production of uncastrated male food animals using vaccines -
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 11; 87pp; English.
XX
XX Sequences AAY58136-Y58141 represent gonadotropin releasing hormone
CC (GnRH) analogues which may be used as an alternative to sequence
CC AAY58135 in embodiments of the present invention. The invention
CC relates to a method of using two GnRH immunogen vaccines to produce
CC uncastrated male animals for meat production, one vaccination prior to
CC or during the fattening period to reduce circulating testosterone
CC levels, and the second vaccination about 2-8 weeks before slaughter to
CC substantially reduce androgenic and/or non-androgenic steroids. The
CC invention is used to produce food animals that exhibit the weight gain
CC and muscle/fat distribution of male animals without the problems
CC associated with male animals. Such problems include "boar taint", a
CC urine-like odour found in cooked meat of uncastrated pigs which is
CC caused by steroids stored in the tissues, and similar flavour
CC impairments in the meat of other intact male animals. The invention is
CC more reliable than prior art immunocastration techniques.
XX
XX Sequence 15 AA:
SQ

Query Match 42.9%; Score 78.5; DB 21; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 54.5%; Pred. No. 0.0091;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 7; Gaps 1;

QY 5 RWPWKPLIGGYDPAAPPPP 26
IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
Db 1 WWWWWP-----PPPPPPP 15

RESULT 8
ID AAM13809
XX AAM13809 standard; peptide; 14 AA.
XX
AC AAM13809;
XX
DT 10-DEC-1997 (first entry)
XX
XX Antimicrobial cationic peptide CP-13.
DE
XX Bacterial; viral; antitumour; food; preservative; inhibitor; growth;
KW bacterium; yeast; endotoxaemia; sepsis; antibiotic; fungal;
KW antiviral; Candida albicans; steriliant; Salmonella; Yersinia;
XX

XX	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FH	Modified-site	II
FT	/label= OTHER	
FT	/note= "optionally linked to AAF89184 by Cys	
FT	-succinimidy1 4(N-maleimidomethyl)cyclohexane-1	
FT	-carboxylate-8-amino-3,6-dioxooctanoic acid"	
PX		
XN	WO200127261-A2.	
XX		
PD	19-Apr-2001.	
XX		
PF	13-OCT-2000; 2000OWO-DK00580.	
XX		
PR	13-OCT-1999; 99DK-0001467.	
PR	13-OCT-1999; 99DK-0001471.	
PR	15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159679.	
PR	15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159684.	
PR	03-DEC-1999; 99DK-0001734.	
PR	03-DEC-1999; 99DK-0001735.	
PR	28-MAR-2000; 2000ODK-0000522.	
PR	19-APR-2000; 2000ODK-0000670.	
PR	19-APR-2000; 2000ODK-0000671.	
PR	14-JUN-2000; 2000OUS-0211435.	
PR	14-JUN-2000; 2000OUS-0211758.	
PR	14-JUN-2000; 2000OUS-0211878.	
XX	(PANT-) PANTHECO AS.	
PA		
PI	Nielssen PE, Good L, Hansen HF, Beck F, Malik L, Schou C;	
PI	Missenbach M, Giercman BK,	
XX	WPI; 2001-273770/28.	
DR		
XX	New modified peptide nucleic acids and oligonucleotides, useful for	
PT	treating and preventing bacterial infections and disinfecting	
PT	non-living objects -	
.XX		
PS	Claim 16; Page 68; 81pp; English.	
XX		
CC	The present invention provides the sequences of a number of peptide	
CC	nucleic acids (PNAs) joined by linker sequences. These are capable of	
CC	crossing bacterial cell walls due to the presence of the linker. The PNAs	
CC	can be used as antimicrobial agents, particularly as antibiotics against	
CC	E. coli, vancomycin-resistant enterococci and Staphylococcus aureus. The	
CC	present sequence is the peptide fragment of a PNA of the invention.	
SQ	Sequence 11 AA;	
OY	Query Match 39.9%; Score 73; DB 22; Length 11; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
DJ	1 RRRPMWPWK 9 Db 2 rrrpmwpwk 10	
RESULT 11		
ID AAR78454	AAR78454 standard; peptide; 13 AA.	
AC AAR78454;		
DT 25-MAR-1996 (first entry)		
DE Indolicidin analog #1.		
KM Indolicidin; microbicidal; therapeutic agent; prophylactic;		
KW food preservative; disinfectant; medication; Gram positive bacteria;		
KW Gram negative bacteria; protozoa; yeast; fungi; viruses.		

[illegible]

XX MPI: 1993-037629/05.
DR N-PSDB; AAQ36369.
XX
PT *Escherichia coli* expression vector for NADH-oxidase gene -
PT derived from gene isolated from *Thermus thermophilus*,
PT useful as highly stable bio-sensor
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 11 and Fig 7; 21pp; German.
XX
CC NADH-oxidase was purified and partially sequenced. Two probe pools
CC were designed based on the N-terminal amino acid sequence (see
CC AAQ36365 and AAQ36366) and were used to screen a genomic library of
CC *T. thermophilus* HB8 (ATCC 27634) in cosmid pHC79. A 2.2kb SacI
CC fragment hybridised to both probes and was further investigated.
CC The NADH-oxidase coding sequence was localised to a 1125bp sequence
CC and the N-terminal amino acid sequence deduced from the ORF
CC correlated with that obtained by direct sequencing of the purified
CC enzyme. *E. coli* expression vectors contg. the cps coding for the
CC 26.8kD NADH-oxidase are claimed. The recombinantly produced enzyme
CC can be used as a biosensor and being derived from a thermophilic
CC organism it is relatively heat-stable.
CC See also AAQ36367-Q36368.
XX
XX Sequence 248 AA.

Query Match	39.1%	Score 71.5%	DB 14%	Length 248:
Best Local Similarity	44.1%	Pred. No. 0.84:		
Matches	15;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 8;
				Indels 11;
				Gaps 3;
QY	1	RRW-----PWWPKKPLLGCGVDPAAPPP	25	
DB	167	rswgfluppsppwmpwa-rttcgga-rppppap	198	

RESULT	15
AAW66360	
ID	AAW66360 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX	
AC	AAW66360;
XX	
DT	12-JAN-1999 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Indolicidin analogue MBI 11A9.
XX	
KW	Indolicidin analogue; resistance; cationic peptide; antibiotic;
KW	bacterial infection; tolerance; antibacterial; microorganism;
KW	bacteria; fungus; parasite; virus.
XX	
OS	Bos taurus.
OS	Synthetic.
XX	
PN	WO9840401-A2.
XX	
PD	17-SEP-1998.
XX	
XX	10-MAR-1998; 98WO-CA00190.
XX	
PR	25-FEB-1998; 98US-0030619.
PR	10-MAR-1997; 97US-0040649.
PR	20-AUG-1997; 97US-0915514.
PR	26-SEP-1997; 97US-0060099.
XX	
PA	(MICR-) MICROLOGIX BIOTECH INC.
XX	
PI	Fraser JR, McNicol PJ, West MHP;
XX	
DR	WPI; 1998-520800/44.
XX	
PT	New indolicidin peptide analogues - useful for, e.g. enhancing
PT	activity of antibiotic or overcoming tolerance, acquired resistance
PT	or inherent resistance of microorganisms

[illegible]

Search completed: January 30, 2002, 11:49:55
Job time: 94 sec

